

They should expect votes, obviously, on this Monday and on this Friday. There is even a possibility that we will have to go over in session on Saturday to resolve the State, Justice, Commerce appropriations bill and/or the tuna-dolphin bill. Then we will have votes the following Monday and we will have votes, if necessary, on Friday of next week, so that we can complete action on these two very critical conference reports. But I feel very good about the prospects of doing that. There are those who are concerned right now, can we complete that work. I think the way to do it is just redouble our efforts and develop the attitude that we are going to complete action. I know the President and his administration wants us to get this done before we leave for the August district and State work periods.

Mr. President, with that, I yield the floor.

#### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAGEL). Under the previous order, leadership time is reserved.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

Mr. GRASSLEY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

#### TRIBUTE TO DAN GABLE, UNIVERSITY OF IOWA WRESTLING COACH

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, too many times in our world today we settle for mediocrity, we settle for just enough to get by. But today, I rise to pay tribute to an Iowan who has never settled for anything less than excellence. I am referring to Dan Gable, head wrestling coach at the University of Iowa. Dan recently announced that he will be taking a year off and turning his coaching duties to others. I think this is the right time to look at the impressive record of Dan Gable.

Many of you may recognize Dan's name because of his legendary accomplishments in the sport of wrestling. Dan reached the very pinnacle of this sport in the late 1960's and has stayed there ever since. As a competitor, Dan compiled a nearly flawless record of 182-1 in his prep and college career. Dan was a three time all-American and three time Big Eight Champion.

After college, Dan went on to win titles at the Pan American Games and world championships. Dan also demonstrated his superiority in wrestling when he won a gold medal at the 1972 Olympics.

His accomplishments as a coach are no less stellar. Teams coached by Dan

have an amazing 355-21-5 record. He has coached 152 all-Americans, 45 national champions, 106 Big Ten champions, and 10 Olympians, including four gold medalists. To say Dan is a living legend in his chosen field is not an overstatement.

But even more admirable is how Dan has handled being at the top of his field for nearly 30 years. We regularly hear about athletes involved in scandal after scandal—so much that we hardly raise an eyebrow when the newest controversy makes headlines. But Dan has always conducted himself with dignity and a refreshing lack of arrogance. Dan has imparted in the wrestlers he has coached an appreciation of hard work, perseverance, graciousness, and calm under pressure. If you believe there are no more role models, then you must not know about Dan Gable. I hope my statement might help correct that misbelief. Dan Gable exemplifies the notion that to be a true winner is not just about scoring the most points; it means carrying the title of winner with integrity and character. Dan Gable has certainly done that.

I thank him for the credit he has brought to his family, his community, his sport, and the State of Iowa, and wish him the very best in all his future plans. I know he will continue to approach whatever he does with the same commitment and hard work he always has in the past.

#### SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to set the record straight.

Defense Week reports that I made inaccurate statements during the recent debate on the Boxer-Grassley-Harkin amendment on executive compensation.

The article was written by Mr. Tony Capaccio and appears in the July 14 issue of his publication.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have that portion of the Defense Week article printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### SENATE REJECTS MAVERICK MEASURE

In endorsing the committee proposal, the Senate in a 83-16 vote rejected an amendment by Sens. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.), Charles Grassley (R-Iowa) and his Democrat counterpart Tom Harkin.

Their amendment would have made permanent a \$200,000 cap applicable to all government contractors and not just the top five in a headquarters or division.

In their floor debate, Boxer and Grassley singled out as an example of the 1995 law's problems the compensation packages of five top McDonnell Douglas Corp. corporate officers, examined by a July 8 report GAO report.

The MDC executives, labeled Nos. 1 through 5, earned a total of \$14.8 million in 1995, according to information contained in a March 31 DCAA report and repeated by GAO. Boxer and Grassley said the GAO indicated that based on the huge compensation packages, the 1995 cap was riddled with loopholes.

Grassley declined to name the executives, saying their identities were "proprietary." Defense Week learned that the unnamed executives, followed by their 1995 compensation packages, are: CEO Harry Stonecipher, \$4 million; Chairman of the Board John F. McDonnell, \$3.9 million; then-McDonnell Douglas Aerospace Co. Executive Vice President & President John Capellupo, \$2.3 million; MDA Deputy President Herbert Lanese, \$2.3 million; and, then-Douglas Aircraft Co. president Robert H. Hood, \$2.2 million.

Grassley was inaccurate when he said during the floor debate that the Pentagon picked up \$9.2 million of the compensation.

That was the amount corporate MDC allocated to the overhead pools of divisions that had DOD contracts, according to government officials. That overhead would then be divided between commercial, general government and defense contracts.

It was not possible to trace how much actually the Pentagon reimbursed.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I think there is a misunderstanding, and I would like to clear it up.

Mr. President, I pride myself on always doing my homework and sticking to the facts.

So when someone accuses me of straying from the facts, I like to address the criticism head on.

I would like to resolve the issue one way or the other.

To do that, I went back to the place where I got the information in the first place.

That's the General Accounting Office [GAO] in St. Louis, MO—near McDonnell Douglas headquarters.

The man with the knowledge there is Mr. Robert D. Spence.

I went back to Mr. Spence to check and recheck the facts to be certain my statements were consistent with the facts.

The disputed information pertains to the amount of money the Department of Defense [DOD] pays out to senior executives at the McDonnell Douglas Corp.

I presented those facts during the debate over executive compensation on July 10.

The facts that Defense Week questions appear on page S7172 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

This is what I said.

The DOD paid the top five executives at McDonnell Douglas a total of \$9,273,382.00.

I said the top executive got \$2,713,308.

To back up that statement, I will place a table in the RECORD.

This table was prepared by the GAO but the information came straight from the horse's mouth—the Defense Contract Audit Agency or DCAA.

The table shows how much each of the five top executives at McDonnell Douglas was paid by the Pentagon.

Now, Mr. Capaccio says that information is inaccurate.

He says the top five executives were not paid \$9,273,382.00 by DOD.

He says that is the amount allocated to the overhead pools of the company's many components or subdivisions.

He said that money would then have to be divided between commercial, general government, and defense contracts.